THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1770. NUMBER 219.

# THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

## LONDON, *April* 21.

WE hear that a certain Nobleman loſt laſt week at Newmarket, on one match, upwards of ten thouſand pounds.

It is confidently aſſerted, that a very great Perſonage viewed the illuminations on Wedneſday night *incog.* and that he ſeemed affected in the moſt ſenſible manner, by ſo general and unparalleled a declaration of the *people*, in oppoſition to the meaſures of the Cabinet.

Yeſterday evening a Gentleman in [illegible] lane received a letter from a friend now in Paris, informing him, that juſt before he ſet down to write to him, a report was ſpread there, that an Eaſt India ſhip had juſt arrived at Toulon, which brought the news of a dreadful earthquake at St. Helena, an iſland belonging to the Engliſh Eaſt India company in the Atlantic Ocean, which entirely ſunk the ſame in the ſea. If this ſhould prove true, it will be an irreparable loſs to the company.

*April* 23. A Cabinet Council was held on Sunday night at St. James's, upon the news received concerning the inſurrection at Boſton, at the riſing of which it was reported at the St. James's coffee houſe, that a fleet of men of war, and four regiments, would be diſpatched immediately for North America.

By advices juſt received, there is an account of hoſtilities being commenced in the Eaſt Indies, in which the French have [illegible].

We are well informed, that the premier ſent circular letters [illegible], in the courſe of laſt week, to every placeman, penſioner, and every other dependant on the Miniſtry, [illegible] their attendance this day, in a certain place, on matters of the utmoſt importance.

*April* 24. The R[illegible] have [illegible] a ſquadron of 30 ſhips of force, in order, as it is ſaid, to join the Ruſſians againſt the Turks.

[illegible] Lord Chatham [illegible] at the Houſe of Lords, and it is ſaid will bring in a bill to-day, [illegible] the proceedings of the Houſe of Commons [illegible].

Mr. Wilkes [illegible] day.

We hear that power [illegible] to the Commiſſioners [illegible] in the double capacity [illegible].

On the day laſt week, [illegible], as ſenior Alderman, [illegible] Ba[illegible] with [illegible] the Whi[illegible] libel. His Lordſhip ſpoke upon it, but with ſeeming caution; and [illegible], but in a doubtful, heſitating manner, ſaid, that it appeared to him to be treated [illegible] not very decent for the Aldermen to ſpeak upon the bench, though they have [illegible] Mr. Wilkes [illegible] upon the paper [illegible] that he [illegible].

[illegible] great [illegible] Mr. Wilkes.

The Parliament, it is ſaid, will be prorogued to the end of the week after next.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that Mr. Wilkes will take his ſeat for the county of Middleſex this week, three of the members of the [illegible] having ſignified their intention of ſwearing him in, whatever may be the conſequence.

The abſence of a reſpectable Gentleman from town, has prevented Mr. Wilkes going to the Houſe of Commons, but we hear Wedneſday ſe'nnight, the 9th of May, is appointed for that purpoſe, and that notice has already been given to ſeveral of the freeholders in the Tower-Hamlets, who intend to accompany their member on that occaſion, and will march in proceſſion from Ratcliff croſs to Weſtminſter. A certain member for a borough in Kent, who is one of the Commiſſioners appointed by the Lord Steward for the ſwearing in of the members, has engaged to attend by twelve o'clock on that day.

It is certain that the perſons who, for ſome time paſt, have ſecretly directed the helm, and are diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of the *Double Cabinet*, are a certain Dowager, and an Earl (Lord E-----t) who lives at no great diſtance from Carlton Houſe.

*May* 3. It is ſaid the minority have declared they will not act with any Adminiſtration, if Lord North is to compoſe any part of it.

We hear the accounts of the great rejoicings made in all parts of the kingdom on Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, have cauſed great confuſion in the councils of the mighty, as they have no poſſible means of blinding a certain Perſonage, in regard to the real ſentiments of the people.

Laſt night a bet of 50 guineas was laid at the weſt end of the town, that Lord North would reſign before the firſt of July.

We hear that Mr. Burke moved on Tueſday in a ſociety at Weſtminſter, to have a certain Secretary's circular letter and copies of the ſpeeches of the ſeveral Governors of the different Provinces in America to their reſpective aſſemblies, on the receipt of it, laid before the meeting, and examined into, which was agreed to.

We hear that there are ſeveral letters in town brought by the laſt packet from America, which entirely blame the ſoldiery, and exculpate the inhabitants.

The ———, Capt. Gardner, is arrived at Briſtol from Boſton, who gives an account, that no freſh tumults had ariſen between the townſmen and ſoldiery, when he left the place; but that the militia did duty in town inſtead of the regulars.

*May* 5. The late tumultuous proceedings at Boſton in New England, will, we hear, be taken into conſideration on Tueſday next.

The behaviour of Lord Chatham, in the preſent ſeſſion, has gained him freſh laurels; his native integrity, and uprightneſs of conduct, joined to his ſuperior ſkill in politics, will tranſmit his name with honour to poſterity.

It is ſaid a great Perſonage has [illegible] his reſolution of ſupporting the preſent Adminiſtration.

It is now ſaid both Houſes of Parliament will be prorogued on Friday, the 18th inſtant.

We are informed, that Mr. Wilkes poſitively intends to make a formal demand of his ſeat in Parliament on Wedneſday next.

Lord Chatham's motion of [illegible] to take into conſideration the King's anſwer [illegible] remonſtrance, as he thought it totally unconſtitutional, [illegible] was much [illegible] on the [illegible] which was not anſwered by the Miniſtry; ſo that [illegible] was, putting the queſtion, which was carried by the [illegible] majority.

In ſome late debates it was obſerved, that the abuſe thrown out in the news-papers againſt the people in power or popularity, was really grown intolerable; and that it was greatly to be lamented, that ſuch inſults and indecencies were not to be prevented; upon which, Lord Temple got up, and ſaid, "That an Engliſh Miniſtry were always *fair game*. Who does not know *Lord Gawky*? Is there a limb about him, which has not been hung up to public ridicule? From his gait he takes his name; and his general perſon has frequently afforded a copious topic of diverſion and entertainment. Why ſhould my friend *Malagride* (Lord Shelburne) take the popular railleries ſo much to heart? Let him laugh with the laughers, as I do; and, believe me, he will obtain a more compleat triumph, than by oppoſing law to ridicule, which, after all, will have its courſe."

Some accounts by the Betſey, Capt. Gardner, from New England, aſſert, that ſome of the ſoldiers of the 29th regiment had been heard to declare, *ten* days before the maſſacre happened, that the ſtreets of Boſton would flow with blood on the 5th of March: The others were heard to ſay, on the Friday and Saturday preceding, "That many would dine on Sunday, who would not ſup on Monday and Tueſday night." And that ſeveral had warned their particular acquaintance among the town-people, during the preceding week, "Not to ſtir abroad on the Monday following, as there would be bloody work in the ſtreets on that day."

Advices are received from Boſton, that the trials of Capt. Preſton and the ſoldiers, are put off till Auguſt next.

The Miniſtry expect, that if Capt. Preſton, and the ſoldiers, who committed the late maſſacre at Boſton, are condemned, that the Lieutenant Governor (Hutchinſon) will reprieve them during the King's pleaſure, which may occaſion another [illegible]. [illegible] the miniſterial plan now is to [illegible] ſome way to break Col. Dalrymple, for leaving his poſt without orders; that is, he ſhould not have quitted the town, but have maintained full poſſeſſion of it, at all events.—What the Colonel did was probably the moſt *humane*, as well as the moſt *prudent*. But if this report is true, ſuch cenſure or puniſhment muſt be conſidered as an example to other officers and ſoldiers to maſſacre the people, without ceaſing, till all reſiſtance and diſpute is finally ended.—*A* [illegible]*, of the* VINDICTIVE *ſpirit of* CARLTON Houſe!

Another motion, we hear, will be made in a few days, "to paſs a cenſure on all thoſe, who have uſed every art in their power to obſtruct the ſubjects right of petition to the throne."

Laſt Sunday night a great Perſonage was much hiſſed by the mob, as he was entering the court-yard of a certain great Lady's houſe in Pall-Mall.

This day at noon was publiſhed, price 2 s. ornamented with a frontiſpiece, repreſenting the ſoldiery in the very action: A ſhort narrative of the horrid maſſacre in Boſton, perpetrated in the evening of the 5th day of March, 1770, by ſoldiers of the 29th regiment, which, with the 14th regiment, were then quartered there: With ſome obſervations on the ſtate of things, prior to that cataſtrophe. To which is added, an appendix, containing the ſeveral depoſitions referred to in the preceding narrative; and alſo other depoſitions relative to the ſubject of it. This pamphlet contains near one hundred affidavits; it was originally printed by order of the town of Boſton.

With this authenticated narrative Mr. Bingley received a copper-plate print, repreſenting the ſoldiers firing on the unarmed townſmen of Boſton, while they were removing their murdered countrymen. This plate he has had engraved, and has prefixed it to the narrative, by way of frontiſpiece.—This publication is ſuppoſed to be the moſt important one ever brought from America, as it ſets that moſt alarming tranſaction in a clear light, without the leaſt partiality ſhewn to either party.

The ſupporters of the Bill of Rights, we hear, intend to erect a beacon, in imitation of that at Boſton, on that remarkable hill, called Traitors Hill, ſituated between Hampſtead and Highgate, and juſt under the houſe of Lord Mansfield.—Tradition ſays, that on this hill the perſons concerned in the powder-plot aſſembled, to ſee the Parliament Houſe blow up.

The Earl of Chatham, it is reported, is preparing a bill to reſcind every thing that has been done in a certain place relative to John Wilkes, Eſq;

It is ſaid ſome capital reſignations will take place in a few days, in conſequence of the ſpirited behaviour of a noble Earl, who has declared to all his friends, "That he will not ſtop in his proceedings, till his fellow-ſubjects have been amply redreſſed."

Letters from Paris tell us, that there are frequent private conferences at court, whereby it is imagined that ſomething very important is on the tapis. There is much talk of entering into freſh alliances, and it is given out that the peace cannot poſſibly ſubſiſt long, meaſures being privately taking to ſupport a [illegible]. Their troops are ſaid to be in as good a [illegible] be deſired, and may be augmented in a [illegible]. Their naval forces begin to vie with thoſe of Great Britain; ſo that, if neceſſity ſhould require it, France might, at a ſhort notice, engage afreſh with greater advantage than ſhe began the late war.

Commodore Gambier is appointed to relieve Commodore Hood, as Commodore in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips ſtationed in North America.

It is reported, that a certain very old Gentleman, worth 60,000 l. has given Mr. Wilkes a promiſe to make him maſter of his whole fortune.

Died, Saturday night, at his houſe in North Audley-ſtreet, aged 92, the Right Honourable Earl Ligonier, Field-Marſhal of his Majeſty's forces, and Colonel of the firſt regiment of foot guards.

The Duke of Glouceſter is appointed Colonel of the firſt regiment of foot guards, in the room of Earl Ligonier, deceaſed.

Lord Loudoun is appointed Colonel of the third regiment of foot, in the room of the Duke of Glouceſter.

We hear, that continual meetings are held of the Miniſtry, relative to the Boſtonians, and, it is ſaid, the moſt vigorous meaſures will be immediately adopted.

It is whiſpered, that government has ordered five men of war, with tranſports, to carry five regiments of foot to Boſton.

The army, both horſe and foot, from all parts of the kingdom, are drawing faſt round this metropolis, there being at this time, near ten thouſand men ſurrounding the ſame, ſo diſpoſed in their quarters, that the whole may be brought together into one field, in ſix hours time.

When the poor people at Naples began to be exaſperated, and perceived they had nobody to head them, they cried out, one and all for [illegible] the recovery of their liberties. The [illegible] appeared; and after they had complimented him with the great titles of being the [illegible] and father of his country, they made him their [illegible]. Maſaniello [illegible] of the command, and [illegible] them with ſpeeches of his own moderation, [illegible] them they ſhould [illegible] in his body was [illegible] an end to [illegible] declaration [illegible] and the people [illegible] the whole city [illegible] of government.

By accounts from [illegible] are preparing for one [illegible] Conſtantinople, from [illegible].

The preſent ſituation of the two Ker[illegible] whom has been twice in [illegible] the weakneſs of [illegible] tions, have known [illegible] nor when to put them [illegible].

By the torrents that [illegible] the melting of the ſnow [illegible] have been overflowed, more than [illegible] way, and the bridges of St. [illegible]. On this melancholy occaſion [illegible] driven to the tops of the towers and ſteeples, where they were forced to remain three days without any ſuſtenance. The loſs in the neighbourhood of Bourdeaux, [illegible] Bayonne, is inconceivable, and the diſtreſs of the unfortunate people, who loſt their all by this ſudden inundation is inexpreſſible.

The Iriſh Parliament, which ſtood prorogued to the firſt of May, is further prorogued to the twenty-eighth of Auguſt.

### To Lord CHATHAM.

My LORD,

AS an Engliſhman, I have frequently taken the liberty of calling on you to aſſiſt in ſaving your country, whoſe oppreſſions are too numerous to be recited, unleſs ſtrenuouſly ſupported by thoſe illuſtrious men, who, in theſe corruptive times, have pledged themſelves to the people, and whoſe virtue and integrity all good men, and friends to liberty, revere and admire. At the head of this band is your Lordſhip, born with fine talents, and a perfect knowledge of that equal balance, by which the rights of this great kingdom can either be ſupported or defended. My Lord, on the ſide of public freedom, is the beſt and richeſt blood in the three kingdoms, whilſt your enemies are tyrants, cowards, and oppreſſors; evaders of law and juſtice. My Lord, they are men who delight in blood and murder; witneſs St. George's-Fields, and the butchers at Boſton. The eyes of all Europe are on you. Our enemies dread your uprightneſs, and all good men confide in it. America, my Lord, now claims your protection, from all the horrors of [illegible]voked rebellion. Harangue the Houſe you belong to with unceaſing eloquence, and conſider that the lives of thouſands may poſſibly be of your Lordſhip's ſaving. Like Cato live, or boldly die, defending the people's rights. I cannot conclude, without paying my grateful reſpects to thoſe illuſtrious friends who cheriſh and ſupport you.

PORTIUS.

### *MINUTES of the Houſe of Commons, 26th April, 1770.*

MR. Trecothick moved for an addreſs to the King, for a narrative and all accounts received by the treaſury, &c. relative to the late diſturbances in Boſton; alſo for orders and inſtructions ſent to America ſince the 24th of June laſt.

Mr. Beckford ſeconded the motion, and reſerved a right to ſpeak upon the ſubject, if others did: Accordingly afterwards, obſerved upon the ill-policy of the American revenue laws, and the ill conduct of government towards the people there; they are not ſubject to the people of Great Britain, but ſubjects in common with them. General Gage's commiſſion is illegal, and ſuperſedes all charters in that country; and placing the military above the civil power, is matter that deſerved the immediate conſideration of Parliament; and he wiſhed to have a day appointed for an inquiry into the ſtate of the colonies.

Lord North was deſirous that the Houſe might have a narrative of the diſturbances in America; and that his only objection to the motion was, that the words "All accounts relative," &c. would expoſe the names, and might ſubject to ill-treatment the perſons who had given the information, Mr. Edmund Burke acknowledged the propriety of concealing the names of thoſe that had wrote, that they ſhould not be expoſed to ſuffer as thoſe had done, where letters had been laid before the Houſe the laſt ſeſſions, and copies of them procured and forwarded by one Bollum or Bollan. On the other hand, he thought that garbled letters would not afford the Houſe full information; but upon the whole declared he ſhould be ſatisfied with a narrative. He ſneered at the Miniſtry for having in the laſt ſeſſion needleſsly expoſed the intelligence of the King's officers in America, in laying before the Houſe letters that were not required. Who aſked for that extraordinary letter of Governor Bernard's, that recommended a total alteration of the conſtitution of the Maſſachuſetts government; it was laid upon the table unaſked for; and the advice it contained has been too fatally followed, for to that Governor is principally owing the preſent unhappy ſituation of our affairs in America. To what a wretched paſs are affairs brought by the laſt three years ſhameful and weak conduct of Adminiſtration! Great Britain from being revered by all nations, has ſubmitted to one of her colonies, two of her regiments have made an ignominious retreat from their ſtation, and are actual priſoners of war at Caſtle-William, and liable to be ſtarved out by the Boſtonians! Adminiſtration may probably tell you that you ſhould adviſe them what meaſures to purſue with America. I will not give it, let them throw up the reins of government which they are unequal to guide, and not wait until they drop out of their hands though indolence, or be torn from them by force.

General [illegible] recommended to the Houſe to be ſatisfied with a narrative of the affairs of Boſton, that the King's faithful officers there ſhould [illegible] be expoſed and diſcouraged from giving accounts, as was their duty from time to time to tranſmit to government. That expoſing their letters in the laſt ſeſſions was cruel, and if again practiſed would prevent any intelligence from thence, that already many avoided writing, and that ſuch as did write were exceedingly cautious therein.

Mr. Grenville ſpoke againſt expoſing the names of the letter writers; lamented the unhappy fate of affairs in America, which he did not think himſelf chargeable with being the occaſion of, although he had often been reflected on in that reſpect: For, ſaid he, with regard to the Stamp-act, the repeal of which has given riſe to the untoward ſituation of your affairs in America, I will take upon me to declare, that had I been ſuffered to have continued in office at that time, I would have forfeited 100 lives if the act had not gone down in America. I need not again give my opinion what your conduct ſhould be towards that country, you all know it.

Lord Beauchamp oppoſed the motion in all parts; not willing to expoſe thoſe that have wrote; and not judging that garbled letters and accounts can give the Houſe due information.

Col. Barre faulted the meaſure of ſending troops, and repreſented the conduct of Adminiſtration towards America as weak and improper; had he been ſent upon the command inſtead of Col. Dalrymple, he would have landed the troops at Caſtle William, then ſent to know the ſtate of the town, which, if in actual rebellion he would have treated as enemies, but not otherwiſe extend his own [illegible]. He ſpoke highly of Governor Hutchinſon, and commended the prudence of Col. Dalrymple in withdrawing the troops; but at the ſame time lamented the diſgrace brought upon Great Britain, by improperly placing troops where they had been obliged to retreat from their poſt in an ignominious manner, and become priſoners of war at Caſtle William.

Lord Barrington gave an account of the Boſton affair, [illegible] at the cuſtom-houſe was firſt attacked, &c. that he was glad the troops had retreated from Boſton, being in his opinion no longer uſeful there, becauſe there was no magiſtracy that would act with them. That the government was democratical, and all civil officers choſen by the people, that the council is a democratical part of that democracy, that in his opinion a royal council is neceſſary for a more proper diviſion of powers of government.

William Burke faulted the policy and conduct of Adminiſtration towards America in the language of Barre and Burke.

Mr. Dyſon only propoſed an amendment to Mr. Trecothick's motion, and deſired to confine it to a narrative in ſuch wiſe as to ſave the names of the letter writers. And that finally obtained.

## LONDON, *May* 5 *to* 8.

IT is aſſerted, that the Parliamentary enquiry into the late diſturbances at Boſton, in New England, muſt be ſuſpended till the arrival of ſome papers, in anſwer to thoſe lately diſpatched from a reſpectable Perſonage here.

We are informed, that Governor Bernard will embark for his government of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, on board of one of the men of war appointed to convoy four regiments to North America, preparations, it is ſaid, being actually now making by his Excellency for that purpoſe.

It is rumoured, that the Chief Governor of a certain colony, on his being lately required to repair to the ſame, was ſo much afraid to comply with the demand, that he begged leave to retire on a penſion, which was refuſed.

It is aſſerted at the [illegible] end of the town, that his Grace the Duke of [illegible] appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and that his Grace the Duke of Beaufort will ſucceed him as Maſter of the Horſe to the King.

Both Houſes are expected to ſit late every night next week, till they break up for the preſent ſeſſion. On which account it may reaſonably be inferred, that affairs of great importance are to be agitated.

The journals of the Houſe of Lords May 1, (inſerted in the papers) mention, That the Earl of Chatham preſented to the Houſe, a bill, entituled, A bill for reverſing the adjudication of the Houſe of Commons, whereby John Wilkes, Eſq; has been adjudged incapable of being elected a member to ſerve in that preſent Parliament, and the freeholders of the county of Middleſex have been deprived of one of their legal Repreſentatives: The bill was read the firſt time: The ſecond time it was objected to; and the queſtion was put, and reſolved in the negative 89 to 43, and afterwards the bill was reſolved to be rejected.

The 43 proteſting Lords publiſhed their diſſentient.

The proteſting Lords is now the toaſt drank in all patriotic companies.

To-morrow we are informed, Mr. Alderman Wilkes, will go to the Houſe of Commons, accompanied by a ſelect number of independent and reſpectable Gentlemen freeholders of [illegible], to demand his ſeat as member of ſaid county, &c.

To-morrow [illegible] day that Mr. Wilkes is expected to [illegible] the Houſe of Commons, we hear all the peals [illegible] the bills of mortality, will ring a dumb peal, in honour of the preſent dumb Adminiſtration.

We are well aſſured, a Cabinet Council was held laſt night, to conſider of the reception which ſhould be given to Mr. Wilkes next Wedneſday, when he will certainly appear to claim his ſeat in the Houſe of Commons, in quality of member for Middleſex.

We are informed, that Lord Chatham and his adherents have had ſome ſingular overtures made to them from a certain quarter, which have been refuſed.

Advice has been received at Cadiz, when the poſt came away, that the town of Puerto Peblo, in South-America, had been [illegible] to the ground, by a dreadful ſtorm of thunder and lightning.

*May* 10. It is ſaid [illegible] be in agitation to allow, by a public act of the city [illegible] London, 1000l. a year out of the City Chamber to Mr. Wilkes, for public ſervice.

The ſtate of the [illegible] came under conſideration on Tueſday, [illegible] debates enſued, much altercation, and [illegible] of ſentiment: Col. Barre was very ſevere upon the military, and more ſo upon the Miniſtry, for inveſting them with diſcretionary powers independent of the civil magiſtrate, which was, to all intents and purpoſes, eſtabliſhing a military government in the colonies. The Lord Mayor was very warm; and, in the heat of debate, dropped ſome expreſſions that gave occaſion to thoſe who differed from him to ſmile: "Aye, aye, ſays he, you may laugh; but, I tell you, theſe proceedings are contrary to the laws of God and man." The debate laſted till paſt twelve, but we have not yet been able to learn the reſult: An evening paper, indeed, ſays, that the Miniſtry have come to a reſolution to ſend five regiments to America immediately. We are told, however, that no perſon will be employed in his Majeſty's revenue there who has not been firſt employed in their mother country, many of the preſent diſorders taking their riſe from the ignorance of thoſe in power with the duties of the offices committed to them.

The examination of Capt. Preſton's caſe, we hear, is put off till a more particular and authentic detail of theſe tranſactions is received.

Yeſterday the publiſher of an evening paper was brought to the bar of an auguſt Aſſembly, for printing certain proteſts; for which he was ordered to pay a fine of 100l. and to ſuffer a month's impriſonment in Newgate.

It is ſaid, that the return of Mr. Wilkes, upon his original election for Middleſex, has not been altered by the direction of the Houſe of Commons. Mr. Wilkes has therefore a right to demand of the Clerk of the Crown, a certificate of the return in which he was, and is named. A petition to the Houſe would be ſubject to [illegible], whereas if he is in[illegible] be admitted or refuſed.

All the letters, papers, &c. which can any way lead to the tracing the cauſe of a late melancholy event at Boſton, are ordered to be laid before a reſpectable ſociety.

It is ſaid that great pains are taking by the friends of Adminiſtration to prevent the intended appeal to the people, which is of ſuch a nature, as may be productive of very ſerious conſequences.

It is now ſaid that Mr. Wilkes never intended to go to the Houſe in the manner lately repreſented, though one of his friends, more warm than wiſe, had counſelled him ſo to do, and afterwards propagated the report.

*May* 12. On a motion being made in a great Aſſembly for an addreſs to his Majeſty to have the ſtate of the military eſtabliſhment in America re-conſidered and rectified, the Miniſtry declared, that the troops are withdrawn from Boſton, and will not be ſent there again until the civil magiſtrate calls for their aſſiſtance; and that his Majeſty had given orders to have the ſtate of the commiſſioners and the military commanders in that country, laid before the Crown lawyers, in order that it might be reviſed and rectified, and put upon a conſtitutional footing.

A variety of reſolutions relative to America were lately moved, when, after long debates, they divided upon the ſecond reſolution, purporting, that the letters and orders ſent by the Miniſtry to the Governors in America were the cauſes of the preſent diſcontents there, viz. 79 for the reſolution, and 196 againſt it.

On the queſtion upon the American affairs laſt Wedneſday, Mr. Burke ſpoke for three hours and a half without ceaſing.

It is rumoured that Governor Pownall, formerly Governor of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, will, at the deſire of the Miniſtry, re-aſſume the government, until the diſtractions at Boſton, and the colony in general, are ſubſided.

We are told that a certain colony agent has propoſed to Adminiſtration to ſettle the American diſputes by arbitration. Five arbiters to be choſen by the Miniſtry, and five by the Americans; and thoſe ten to be at liberty to call in five more. The place of arbitration, London; and the award to be made in three months from their firſt meeting.

A patriotic Nobleman and his friends have frequent conſultations on the preſent ſtate of affairs in America, the reſult of which will be communicated to a great Aſſembly the beginning of the approaching week.

It is ſaid, that ſome very important matters will be agitated in an auguſt Aſſembly on Monday next, relative to Boſton; and that the revenue acts will be again conſidered.

We are informed that the report of ſeveral ſhips of the line having been lately ordered to America, is entirely without foundation; and that no meaſures of any kind will be carried into execution on that continent till the ſenſe of two great Aſſemblies is known.

Counſellor Wedderburn, ſpeaking of American affairs a few days ago, ſaid, "In the reign of Charles the Second you conquered America; [illegible] George the Third you loſt America; for [illegible] conſider it now as any part of the Britiſh empire."

The ſheriff and city [illegible], who went yeſterday to St. James's, to know when his Majeſty would be pleaſed to receive the city's ſecond addreſs, remonſtrance and petition, are ordered to go again to-morrow for his Majeſty's anſwer, when he will be waited on by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, for that purpoſe.

We hear a meeting of the principal inhabitants of Weſtminſter will ſoon be at their Guildhall, to conſider of a ſecond remonſtrance to the throne, and that the county of Middleſex will follow the example, alſo New Caſtle, &c.

Some letters from Venice mention advice having been received there of a naval victory being obtained by the Ruſſians over part of the Turkiſh fleet, near the Streights of the Dardanelles, in which the latter met with great loſs.

We hear that this day, after breaking up of a board of trade and plantations, ſome diſpatches were ſent off to Falmouth from Lord Hillſborough's office, to be forwarded to New-York.

## NEW-PORT, *July* 2.

Laſt Thurſday arrived the brig Revenge, Capt. Evan Malbone, in 19 days from Cape [illegible] Mole, in Hiſpaniola, and yeſterday arrived the brig Polly, Capt. Giles Stanton, from the ſame place, by whom we are informed, that on Sunday the 3d of June, there was a terrible earthquake in that iſland, which had intirely thrown down every houſe in Port au Prince, except one, burying a great number of the inhabitants in the ruins, 500 of whom had been dug out: The town of Leoganne was almoſt intirely deſtroyed, with moſt of the plantations adjacent: Petteguava, Grandguava and Culd-Sac, ſuffered greatly: A village, called Croix De Bouquets, containing about [illegible] families, two leagues from Port au Prince, had wholly ſunk and diſappeared, there being nothing but water to be ſeen, the [illegible] plantations being alſo deſtroyed for many miles round it. There were 80 perſons in the hoſpital at Port au Prince, all of whom were killed by the fall of the houſe, except one man. A large inn, about two miles from Leoganne, with a number of people in it, was inſtantly taken in by the opening of the earth, ſo that no remains of it could be ſeen. The trembling of the earth laſted about two days, all which time great numbers of people, who had eſcaped out of the towns, continued ſitting and walking on the hills and ſides of the mountains in continual fear of being ſwallowed down. Many veſſels in the harbours had their cargoes ſhifted by the violence of the ſhock, in ſuch a manner, that ſome of the hogſheads were found ſtanding on their heads, but the veſſels and people on board received no hurt.

A very high mountain ſtanding cloſe by the ſhore, was thrown into the ſea, which cauſed a ſwell [illegible] to the height of [illegible] feet above the common ſurface: Another large mountain, about two miles from Port au Prince, back in the country, was blown up in the air, leaving a large baſon of water about [illegible] fathoms deep. Captains Malbone and Stanton felt the ſhock pretty hard at the Mole, about [illegible] miles from Port au Prince, but no damage was ſuſtained at that place.

Monday night, being the [illegible] of laſt month, a comet was [illegible] a little weſtward of [illegible] judged to be [illegible] Saturday evening [illegible]

## NEW-YORK, *July* [illegible]

[illegible] flour extremely low, [illegible] barrels imported [illegible] May, and large [illegible]

Monday the [illegible] arrived here from [illegible], by whom we learn, that [illegible] command of Admiral [illegible] Port [illegible] failed, and that there was a great [illegible] the ſhip [illegible]

Yeſterday [illegible] with the mail for Falmouth [illegible] merchants here for a [illegible] the ſingle article, tea, [illegible] the Parliament for raiſing a revenue in America [illegible] repealed; and all other goods on which a duty [illegible] purpoſe may be laid. Theſe orders are in conſequence of a late alteration in the non-importation agreement, which, ſince the people of Boſton and Philadelphia have refuſed their conſent to, has been made, upon the ſubſcription of about 800 of the inhabitants, which the oppoſite party, who were againſt the alteration, ſay is but about a fourth part of the people who had a right to vote upon this occaſion; but who thinking the proceedings irregular, refuſed to ſign on any ſide. They intend to publiſh a proteſt with their names ſubſcribed, as alſo of the principals on the other ſide. The principles of this diſpute, for want of room cannot be explained in this paper, but may be in our next.

## ANNAPOLIS, *July* 5.

We hear that a ſchooner, belonging to Meſſrs. Chriſties of Baltimore town, merchants, and a ſloop to Mr. Alexander Lang of Vienna, have been ſeized in Potowmack river, by Sir Thomas Adams, commander of the Boſton man of war. 'Tis ſaid the above ſeizures were made for want of proper credentials from the diſtricts in which they took their lading, and that no [illegible] goods were on board.

## WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 19.

RICHARD BLAND and PATRICK HENRY, Eſquires, who were appointed by the Aſſembly to meet the Commiſſioners from the other colonies, in order to form a plan for regulating the Indian trade, returned from New-York on Wedneſday: And we hear nothing has been done in that important buſineſs, the Gentlemen from other colonies having, from what cauſe we cannot learn, failed to attend at the time appointed.

Laſt week Mr. EDMUND RANDOLPH and Mr. WILLIAM LEIGH, were unanimouſly appointed, by the Preſident and Profeſſors of William and Mary college, to the two new ſtudentſhips lately eſtabliſhed in that ſociety.

The ſnow Chriſtian, Capt. Boyd, is arrived in [illegible] weeks from Cadiz, at which place the Captain informs a large fleet of Daniſh ſhips of war had appeared, but were not ſuffered to enter the harbour. Its deſtination we have not yet learnt.

At a meeting of the ASSOCIATORS, at the court-houſe of Norfolk county, on the 3d day of July, in the year of our Lord 17[illegible].

MR. Thomas Newton, jun. informed the Aſſociators that the ſhip Sharp, Capt. Robert Speirs, was arrived in Elizabeth river, from the port of Philadelphia, loaded with European goods, which the ſaid Speirs was not allowed to land at the ſaid port, becauſe contrary to the reſolves of the aſſociators in the ſaid port, and therefore within the 7th article of the Virginia aſſociation, and deſired the opinion of the aſſociators thereon. Upon enquiry into particulars, and on a full debate,

RESOLVED, That the ſaid ſhip coming within the 7th article aforeſaid, it is the opinion of the aſſociators now preſent that the landing or ſtoring ſaid goods will be contrary to the ſpirit of the ſaid aſſociation; and that Mr. Newton, Mr. Phripp, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Lawrence, do ſignify the ſame to the captain, and other perſons concerned.

*At a meeting of the* ASSOCIATORS, *at the court-houſe of Norfolk county, on the 13th day of July, 1770.*

THOMAS Newton, jun. Matthew Phripp, and John Lawrence, Gentlemen, three of the committee appointed [illegible] meeting to apply to Capt. Speirs, of the ſhip Sharp, relative to the landing of ſundry goods, which the ſaid Speirs had not been permitted to land at Philadelphia, this day reported to this meeting, that they had applied to the ſaid Speirs, agreeable to the direction of the laſt meeting, and that the ſaid Speirs anſwered that he look[illegible] himſelf as a ſervant to the ſhip, and ſhould do nothing [illegible] the ſaid goods without further orders from the [illegible].

And the ſaid Gentlemen of the committee further reported, that they had alſo applied to Meſſ. William and [illegible] Brown, of this place, merchants, to whom the ſaid Speirs was [illegible] by David [illegible] Co. of Philadelphia, [illegible] that they [illegible] declared that they would [illegible] have any thing [illegible] with the ſaid goods.

RESOLVED, That the anſwer of Meſſ. Browns is ſatiſfactory. And that the anſwer of the ſaid Speirs is evaſive, and not ſatiſfactory. And that it is the opinion of this meeting, that whoever ſhall be inſtrumental in landing, ſtoring, ſelling or purchaſing, the goods before mentioned, will be acting in violation of the eſſential intereſts of America, and to the deareſt rights of the people. And therefore RESOLVED, that we will upon all occaſions, and at all times hereafter, avoid purchaſing any commodity or article of goods whatſoever from, or have any trade or dealing with, any perſon who ſhall be ſo inſtrumental; and that each of us will do our utmoſt endeavour [illegible] ſuch perſon.

And to the [illegible] the friends to the liberty of America, reſiding in this colony, may be [illegible] in preventing the landing, ſtoring, ſelling, and purchaſing, the ſaid goods, it is [illegible] RESOLVED, that the proceedings hereof be tranſmitted to the Moderator, and that he be deſired to make them public.

*The following is [illegible] Capt. Speirs [illegible]*

Philadelphia, June 20, 1770.

Gentlemen,

THIS [illegible] Mr. R[illegible] Speirs, commander of the [illegible] an honeſt good [illegible] old ſhipmate [illegible] particular friend. As ſuch I beg leave to [illegible] to your acquaintance, and as ſuch [illegible] the [illegible] to your [illegible] to land a few [illegible] goods, [illegible] Should [illegible] himſelf, and [illegible] What [illegible] you have already [illegible] Gentlemen,

Your [illegible] ſervants,
DAVID [illegible], & Co.

*To M[illegible] Brown,*
*[illegible], Norfolk, [illegible].*

NORFOLK, *July* 16.

This day arrived here the ſloop Molly, Capt. Valentine Wightman of Rhode-Iſland, laſt from Philadelphia. Having been refuſed to trade there, he came here to try our markets; but, upon meeting with a cold reception, he intends to return immediately from whence he came. We think it our duty to ſay that the Captain behaved well on the occaſion.

The ſhip Sharp, Capt. Speirs, is going up Potowmack to load with tobacco. She has on board 24 bales, 18 boxes, and 9 caſks of goods, which have been refuſed here.

### AN ELEGY.

LET others, fir'd with conqueſt, raſhly dare
 To graſp at glory in the arms of death,
I hate the victor's pomp, the ſpoils of war,
 Nor ſigh for empty fame's uncertain breath.

Let thoſe, whoſe bliſs is ſtampt on [illegible] ore,
 Deſpiſing [illegible] unnumber'd dangers brave,
And ſail th[illegible], to Afric's ſhore;
 Be[illegible]
[illegible]
 No more [illegible];
A ſlave to Delia is my higheſt [illegible],
 I love the ſervice, and I hug my chain.

Grac'd with her ſmiles, I covet not to ſhare
 The claſhing honours of the lordly great;
Nor view with greedy gaze, nor wiſh to bear
 The ſtaff of office nor the plumes of ſtate.

Thrice happy I, if Delia deign to hear
 My love ſick tale, nor ſlight my tender'd vows
Of her poſſeſs'd, my lot I'd far prefer,
 To all that Heav'n on monarchs can beſtow.

EIGHTY very likely

## SLAVES,

Chiefly *Virginia* born, will be ſold at *Albema*[illegible] courthouſe, on *Thurſday* the 9th of *Auguſt* next; 4[illegible] for ready money, or good merchants notes payable at the *October* General Court, and 35 upon credit till *June* next. Since my advertiſement in Mr. *Rind's* paper, this additional number has fallen into my hands.

JOHN HAWKINS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 16, 1770.

I HAVE juſt compleated a MERCHANT-MILL within [illegible] of *Fredericksburg*, and convenient to a landing, [illegible] veſſels may quickly load, that do not draw [illegible] feet water. I expect to be able to manufacture upwards of 20,000 buſhels of wheat in a year, which is more than my preſent ſtock can afford to ſupply the mill with, without ſome aſſiſtance of my friends.

I therefore propoſe to manufacture wheat for merchants or others, on the following moderate terms: I will grind, boult, and pack the flour, courſe and fine, for four pence ſterling for every buſhel of wheat delivered [illegible] and deliver [illegible] or for three pence ſterling [illegible] the bran left [illegible] and I ſhall charge [illegible] ſterling for each flour barrel and nailing, [illegible] and eight pence ſterling for each [illegible], and I will deliver it at the landing, [illegible] the owner may chooſe. [illegible] cannot undertake [illegible] a leſs quantity than [illegible] for any [illegible] on the above terms [illegible] the ſtated toll for; and if the merchants [illegible] my [illegible] board, or elſewhere, will encourage [illegible] largely, [illegible] not only to take my pay in wheat for manufacturing [illegible] it, at the market price, but for [illegible] they may buy of me, I will agree to take one third part of the price in *Weſt India*, or other goods, at the market price, and the other two thirds in caſh, on three months credit.

I am ready to treat with any Gentleman who may be willing to make a trial of this trade, which I think would be to our mutual advantage, eſpecially as the people of this country (now going largely on making wheat) will pay the merchants in that commodity. I would recommend to all dealers in wheat, to buy none but what is threſhed or trod out on a plank floor, and to weigh it, and if it turns out 60lb. per buſhel, the profit will be worth while, as well to the maker as the buyer, but if under that ſtandard, the real loſs will be equal to a penny a pound, for what it falls ſhort of that weight in each buſhel. I am willing to contract for a number of years for the purchaſe of wheat, and for the ſale of flour and ſhip bread.

ROGER DIXON.

*On* Thurſday *the* 16th *of* Auguſt *next, being* Suſſex *court day, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at* Suſſex *court-houſe (if a court, if not at the ſucceeding court)*

SEVEN thouſand five hundred twenty [illegible] pounds of transfer tobacco, being the public depoſitum in the ſaid county. Credit will be given until the [illegible] of *October* next, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to *Robert C. Nicholas*, Eſq; Treaſurer of the colony of *Virginia*, agreeable to the act of Aſſembly for raiſing a public levy. [illegible] ready money, by the [illegible] for the ſaid county, and by the churchwardens of *Albemarle* pariſh, in the ſaid county of *Suſſex*, about [illegible] pounds of transfer tobacco, for the benefit of the ſaid county and pariſh; at which time all perſons who have any legal demand againſt the county and pariſh aforeſaid, are deſired to attend, that they may receive ſatiſfaction. WILLIAM MASON, D. Sheriff.

*To be* SOLD *at* Hanover *court-houſe, on the* 1ſt Thurſday *in* September *next, being court-day,*

THE valuable tract of land called SCOTCH-TOWN, in that county, containing 600 acres, either intire, or in parcels, as ſhall ſuit purchaſers. A reaſonable credit will be given, to be made known at the day of ſale.

On the third *Thurſday* in *September*, [illegible] *William* court-houſe, being that court day, [illegible], on the ſame terms, the MANSION-H[illegible] late *John Robinſon*, Eſq; in *King* and *Qu*[illegible] upwards of 1300 acres of high land, and [illegible] marſh adjoining. Bond and ſecurity [illegible]

EDMUND PENDL[illegible]
PETER LYONS, [illegible]

NORFOLK, *July* 17, 1770.

*For the benefit of the [illegible] inſurers, On* Tueſday *next, the [illegible] inſtant, will be ſold for* [illegible]

FOUR hundred and [illegible] of TAR, and fifty barrels of TURPENTINE, ſaved from the ſloop *Charming P*[illegible], *Jo*[illegible] *Kent*, late maſter.

[illegible] GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

*To be* SOLD *at* Northumberland *Court-houſe, on the* 2d Monday *in* Auguſt *next, being court day,*

SIX thouſand pounds of TOBACCO. Credit to be given till the [illegible] *Monday* in *October* next, on giving bond and good ſecurity to the Sheriff.

*To be* SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the* 8th *day of* Auguſt *next, in* Brunſwick *county, near* Taylor's *bridge,*

ALL the perſonal [illegible] of *Thomas Perſon*, deceaſed, [illegible] very likely NEGROES; alſo [illegible] and ſundry other [illegible]. Six months credit will be [illegible] giving bond and appro[illegible]

[illegible]ON, Adm'.

### For LIVERPOOL,

*Now lying in* Pamunkey *river, at* Holt's *landing, a little below* Col. Ruffin's *ferry, the ſhip* Totneſs, John Hudſon, *commander,*

WHICH will take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, at 8l. ſterling per ton, and will ſail by the 15th of *September* next. Thoſe inclinable to ſhip, are deſired to ſend their notes or orders, to Mr. *Peter Lyons* in *Hanover*, Mr. *William Todd* at *Todd's* Warehouſe, Mr. *John Lewis* in *Williamsburg*, or to the Captain on board.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 19, 1770.

*Juſt come to hand,*

A LARGE quantity of white and brown thread ſtockings, ſome very fine; breeches patterns of the ſame; a large quantity of *Iriſh* linens, moſtly fine; blue linen; *Britiſh* oznabrigs; womens [illegible], and callimanco ſhoes; to be ſold at my ſtore, at the loweſt rates.

JACOB ALLAN.

PORTSMOUTH, *July* 17, 1770.

THE partnerſhip of *Marſden, Hodgſon*, and company, being diſſolved by the death of one of their partners, who reſided in *Great-Britain*, I requeſt the favour of all perſons that have accounts open with that concern to call on me, and have them cloſed. Thoſe indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, or to give bond, with good ſecurity, for their reſpective balances. Thoſe the concern are indebted to will be ſettled with, and paid off, agreeable to my agreements with them. All accounts not paid off, or bond and ſecurity given for between this and next *October* General Court, will be ſued for without further notice, by the ſubſcriber, who is the only acting partner in *Virginia*, and cannot give further indulgence.

ow JAMES MARSDEN.

SUSSEX, *July* 1[illegible]

THE ſubſcriber intending, in a few weeks, to take his paſſage for *Britain*, begs leave to make his grateful acknowledgments to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, who have hitherto employed him; and as he purpoſes to return to this LAND of LIBERTY as ſoon as poſſible, hopes for a continuation of their employ. He alſo requeſts that thoſe who have [illegible] ſending the money for the repairing their [illegible], would do it as ſoon as may be, that he may be better enabled to accompliſh his deſign in going to [illegible]. He expects to depart the colony by the middle of *Au*[illegible] at fartheſt.

WILLIAM WY[illegible]

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* [illegible]

WHEREAS [illegible] behaved herſelf indecently towards me, [illegible] forewarn all perſons dealing with her, as I will not pay any debts by her contracted.

E. JOHNSTON.

WHOEVER drew the following [illegible] acre lots in Col. [illegible]'s lottery, [illegible] and 174, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer hereof. 2

I INTEND for *Great-Britain* ſoon.

MARY JOBB.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Elizabeth City* county, on *Mon*[illegible] the 2d day of *J*[illegible], a likely Negro man named [illegible], who ſays he is the property of Mr. *John Call*[illegible], of [illegible] county. He appears to be a young fellow, is about 5 feet 4 inches high, very black, has a down look, and a very deceitful ſmile when he ſpeaks. The owner is deſired to ſend for the ſaid Negro, and pay charges to

EDWARD HURST, Gaoler.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Elizabeth City* county, on *Tueſday* the 3d of *July*, an old Negro fellow, near 6 feet high, has had a burn on the left hand, which renders it almoſt uſeleſs; he ſays he is the property of Mr. *Henry Shelton*, of the province of *South Carolina*. The owner is deſired to ſend for him, and pay charges to

EDWARD HURST, Gaoler.

[illegible] *July* 5, 1770.

Mr. EDWARD [illegible]

SIR,

ON ſeeing your advertiſement in the ſupplement to Mr. *Rind's* Gazette, *May* 10, 1770, publiſhing ſundry carpenters and joiners tools ſtolen from you, near *K*[illegible]*'s* Warehouſe, we cauſed to be apprehended, and brought before a Magiſtrate, a certain *George Churn*, in whoſe cuſtody were found tools anſwering in every reſpect, to thoſe deſcribed in your advertiſement. He was bound in a recognizance for his future appearance, to be dealt with according to law: We therefore hope you will appear at *Accomack* Court-houſe, before the 24th of this month, to make appear whether the tools are yours or not, as it was upon your account that he was taken into cuſtody; and moreover we are informed that he talks of offering you a ſum of money to induce you not to claim the ſtolen goods, in order to eſcape with impunity, and entitle himſelf to an action againſt thoſe concerned in apprehending him. If villians were thus to elude the law, and triumph over juſtice, every prudent man would be cautious of paying the leaſt attention to yours, or any other ſtranger's advertiſement.

JAMES ARBUCKLE
THOROWGOOD SMITH,
SEVERN GUTRIDGE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 4, 1770.

AS I am determined for the future to receive more money, or have leſs buſineſs in the way of my profeſſion, I take this method, in order to prevent unneceſſary applications, of declaring, that I will not for the future undertake the management of any cauſe, unleſs my fee is firſt paid down, or a bond given for it payable, with intereſt, 12 months after the date of ſuch bond: Nor will any letter to engage me in any cauſe, for the future, meet with the ſmalleſt attention, or anſwer, that does not incloſe either the fee, or ſuch bond for it; and that no perſon may be deceived, they will pleaſe to obſerve, that it is my determined reſolution, to put every ſuch bond in ſuit, which is not diſcharged within one month after it becomes payable. Every perſon who favours me with their buſineſs upon the above terms, will meet with my grateful acknowledgments, and may depend upon the [illegible] of my utmoſt abilities to ſerve them. With regard to thoſe, who, at the time they pretended to be my friends, could cooly ſet ſtill, and ſee me reduced to the neceſſity of ſelling my ſlaves to a very great diſadvantage, and yet with-hold the ſmall ſums due to me, which, if paid, would have removed that neceſſity, I leave it to their own hearts to determine, whether they deſerve any further indulgence. Every [illegible] therefore indebted to me before the firſt day of [illegible]*ry* laſt, who does not before the [illegible] day of *Auguſt* next, either ſend the money due, or a bond for the ſame, payable with intereſt in 12 months, may depend upon being ſued immediately after that time, in the General Court, if the ſum due amounts to Ten Pounds, and in any county I can catch him, if under that ſum.

THOMSON MASON.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

*At a General Court held at the Capitol, the 5th day of May, 1770.*

*The Hon.* John Tayloe, Eſq; *plaintiff*,
*againſt*
William Alexander, & Sons, *merchants*, in Edinburgh, *and* Andrew Grant, *merchant*, *defendants*, } In Chancery.

THE defendants *William Alexander*, and Sons, being beyond ſea, and not having entered their appearance, according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiff, it is ordered, that the other defendant, who hath effects of the ſaid *Alexander*, and Sons, in his hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of this court, concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatiſfy the demand of the plaintiff, unto the ſaid plaintiff, upon his giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court, for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as this court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered, that the ſaid defendants, *William Alexander*, and Sons, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the ſaid plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the *Virginia Gazette*, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of St. *Paul*, in the county of *Stafford*, and poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamſburg*.

BEN. WALLER.

RUN away from *Greenwich* in *Glouceſter* county, on the 3d of *January* laſt, a likely Negro man, named *Adam*, about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, of a yellowiſh complexion, and has a down look; he is by trade a cooper and ſawyer, and can read and write. Before he went off, he was heard to ſay that he intended for *South-Carolina*. He carried with him ſundry cloaths, among them one ſuit of grey cloth, and a pair of white yarn ſtockings, and generally wore ſteel buckles in his ſhoes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and conveys him to me, ſhall, if taken in *Virginia*, have 5l. reward, if in *North-Carolina* 10l. and if in *South-Carolina* 20l. beſides what the law allows; or if confined in any gaol, and notice is given, half the above rewards will be allowed.

JOHN FOX.

*N. B.* He has lately been ſeen in and about *Williamſburg*, paſſing for a free man, and by the name of *Peter* [illegible]

RUN [illegible] of *June* from the ſubſcriber [illegible] *Creek*, *Frederick* county, [illegible] *Thomas Mulrain*, [illegible] years of age, 5 feet [illegible] high, born in *St. Kitts*, in the *Weſt-Indies*, but chiefly bred in *Scotland*, has a down look, wants one of his fore teeth, and had a mole on the ſide of his neck; had on when he went away, a ragged ſhirt, tow trowſers, an old felt hat, a lappelled country cloth jacket of a yellowiſh colour, new ſhoes, ſteel buckles. He ſerved 7 years, and has 5 more to ſerve; he has been formerly a ſervant to *John Combs*, on *Shanandore*, in ſaid county. It is ſuppoſed he went to ſome ſea port, in order to ſhip himſelf for the *Weſt Indies*. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, ſhall receive twenty ſhillings reward, if taken up in the county, beſides what the law allows, and if taken up out of the county, forty ſhillings, beſides what the law allows, and if 100 miles from home, four pounds.

3w BATHOLOMEW FRYATT.

*Indian* creek, *Northumberland* county, *May* 30, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber three ſlaves, viz. a dark Mulatto named MICHAEL, about 5 feet 7 inches high, is well ſet, about 25 years old, by trade a [illegible]; alſo a light Mulatto, about the ſame ſize, named [illegible]IE, one of his arms has been broke, which occaſions a ſtiffneſs in it; he is a brother of *Michael*'s, and are ſuppoſed to be together; alſo a Negro, about 40 years old, named WILL, by trade a carpenter, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he is ſuppoſed to be about *York*. Whoever will deliver them to me ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward for each, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN SMITH.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 1[illegible], 1770.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber at *Alexandria*, on [illegible] the 6th day of *May* laſt, a bay horſe upwards of 14 hands high, rather long legged, a ſwitch tail, and hanging mane. I do not remember that he has any brand, nor do I believe there is one white ſpot about him; he paces when rid, and was ſhod before. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS for the delivery of him to me at *Alexandria*, if taken up a diſtance off; alſo reaſonable expences will be allowed the perſon who brings him; and if he is [illegible] by a freeman, FIVE POUNDS (on the conviction [illegible]) will be paid to the perſon who takes him up.

HARRY PIPER.

TAKEN up about three miles from *Suſſex* Court-houſe, a ſmall grey mare, appears to be about 4 years old, with a roach'd mane and ſwitch tail, one of her eyes are walled, and a white ſnip on her noſe, ſhe is about 4 feet one inch high, and her hind feet are white, no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

THOMAS STOAKES, jun.

TAKEN up, on *Buffalo* river, in *Prince Edward* county, a large bay horſe, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, he paces ſlow, and is very poor, he is about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and branded on the near buttock, but cannot be aſcertained, and on the off ſhoulder O. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

DAVID TYREE.

TAKEN up in *King & Queen* county, near *Mantapike*, a young bay horſe, with one hind foot white, is branded DD. WILMOTH STARKE.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham* county, a bay mare, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſhe is 5 or 6 years old, about 4 feet 5 inches high, ſhort buttock, neither docked nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

ALEXANDER STINSON.

TAKEN up in *Amelia* county, near Col. *Tabb*'s, a ſmall bay mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, branded on the buttock with three dots, has a blaze in her face, and ſnip on her noſe, and when ſhe came to my plantation had a raw hide ſtring round her neck. Poſted, and appraiſed to [illegible]

SAMUEL BENTLEY.

TAKEN up near the fork of *Willis*'s, a bay mare, about 10 or 12 years old, 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, branded on the near buttock C, and has ſome ſaddle ſpots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l 10s.

JAMES MALCOM.

TAKEN up in *Bedford* county, near the court-houſe, a bay horſe colt, 3 years old, neither docked nor branded, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, his left ear cropped, and a ſmall ſlit in his right ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s.

ZACHARIAH MORRIS.

TAKEN up in *Pittſylvania* county, on *White Thorn* creek, a ſorrel horſe, with a blaze in his face, one hind foot white, ſome ſaddle ſpots, long mane and tail, branded on the near buttock, but I cannot tell what; he is about 4 feet 6 or ſeven inches high. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s.

BEVERLEY SHELTON.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland* county, on *Muddy Creek*, a ſmall [illegible] bay horſe, about 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has no brand to be ſeen, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has ſome ſaddle ſpots on his back, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, is ſhod before, and paces looſe; he is about 5 or 6 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. [illegible]

EDWARD WALTON.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in *Cheſterfield* county, on *Appamattox* river, near *Harden*'s mill, a ſmall bay mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, has a ſmall [illegible], branded on the near ſhoulder 3, has ſome [illegible] and paces well. Poſted, and appraiſed [illegible]

ISAAC GARROT.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, near the mouth of *Aaron*'s creek, a ſmall white mare, branded on the near buttock ID, not docked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

JOHN WADE

TAKEN up in *Bedford* county, within five miles of the court houſe, a bay mare, about two years old, not docked nor branded, trots all, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, not well grown. Poſted and appraiſed to [illegible] 17s. 6d.

DAVID IRVINE.

TAKEN up in *Halifax* county, near the head of *Terrible Creek*, a dark bay mare and colt; the mare has no white about her, is branded on the near ſhoulder PG, about [illegible] years old laſt ſpring, is about 4 feet [illegible] inches high; the colt has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. They are poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

THOMAS BINGHAM.

TAKEN up in *Prince William*, near *Occoquan*, an iron grey coloured horſe, branded on the off ſhoulder C, on the off buttock P, and on the near ſhoulder I N, with a feather on each ſide of his neck, and a white mane and tail; he is about 8 years old, 14 hands high, trots, paces, and gallops. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

THOMAS SIMMONDS.

TAKEN up near *Staunton*, in *Auguſta* county, a brindled ſteer, about 5 years old, has a bit cut out of the under ſide of each ear, and a pretty large white in his face. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 17s. 6d.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

TAKEN up on *Hat Creek*, in *Amherſt* county, a roan mare, about 14 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high, trots and paces, and is branded on the near ſhoulder with a woman's ſtirrup iron. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

JOHN SHIELDS.

TAKEN up in *King George* county, a middle ſized bay horſe, ſhoulder ſlipt, but no brand that I can perceive. Alſo two heifers, marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and a crop and one ſlit in the left.

GERARD BANKS.

TAKEN up [illegible] *Leadbetter Creek*, in *Lunen*[illegible], a ſmall [illegible] mare, branded on the near buttock HP in a piece, about 7 or 8 years old, has a ſcar in her forehead, a ſnip on her noſe, and had on a bell.

JONATHAN DAVIS.

TAKEN up in *Amelia* county, a grey MARE, about 4 feet 2 inches high, branded on the near buttock I, trots altogether, her mane has been roached, but is grown out again. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 15s.

STEPHEN LOCKET.

TAKEN up in *Hanover*, five ſheep, two white ewes, two black ones, and a lamb; one of the black ewes has on a bell; the mark is a crop, ſlit, and underkeel in each year. WILLIAM DARRACOTT.

TAKEN up on *Ballinger*'s *Creek*, in *Albemarle*, a grey mare, 4 feet one inch high, ſhe trots, has a ſnip on her noſe, a bobbed tail and roached mane, and marked in the left ear with an underkeel, but has no brand perceivable. Appraiſed to 2l.

JOHN STRANGE.

TAKEN up on *Swift Creek*, below *Falling Bridge*, in *Cheſterfield* county, an iron grey horſe, 4 feet 3 inches and a half high, about ſix or ſeven years old, is ſhod before, with a ſhort bob tail, trots well, but his brand cannot be made out, and had on a bell. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 15s. RICHARD CHEATHAM

TAKEN up on the ſouth branch, near the [illegible] tract, in *Auguſta*, a ſorrel mare, about three or four years old, 13 hands one inch high, with a long ſwitch tail, her two hind feet white above the paſtern joint, a blaze in her face, long bodied, and branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder W. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

PETER VANAMAN.

TAKEN up in *Albemarle*, a white mare, of middle ſize, with a roach mane and bob tail, ſhod before, and branded on the near buttock P. Poſted, and appraiſed to [illegible] 10s. GILES BURDET.

TAKEN up near the middle river, in *Auguſta* county, a dark mouſe coloured mare, about 13 years old, 13 hands and a half high, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder W, and has the pole evil; ſhe had on a ſmall ſinging bell, ſingle collar and buckle. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. ADAM REABURN.

TAKEN up near *Swift Run* gap, on *Shanado* river, in *Auguſta* county, a grey horſe, 4 feet 7 inches and a half high, about ſeven years old, branded on the near ſhoulder HP in a piece, and an A over it, and on the near buttock A. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

JOHN FUDGE.

TAKEN up on *Fiſhpond Creek*, in *Buckingham* county, a ſorrel mare, 4 feet 7 inches high, about [illegible] or 11 years old, has a blaze in her face, her two hind feet [illegible], branded on the near ſhoulder [illegible], and has ſome ſaddle ſpots. [illegible] has been in my poſſeſſion two years. Poſted, and appraiſed to [illegible]. EVIN LEE.

TAKEN up on *Deep Creek*, in *Amelia* county, a ſmall dark bay horſe, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, branded on the near buttock E G, has a long mane and ſwitch tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and has had a fiſtula. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 10s.

PETER JONES, ſen.

TAKEN up in *Amelia* county, 7 hogs, 4 ſows, and 3 barrows, they are marked with a hole and over keel in the right ear, and a crop and under keel in the left. Alſo one ſow and 6 pigs, the ſow is marked two ſlits in the right ear, and an under keel in the left, and the pigs are unmarked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. 9s. JOHN JENNINGS.

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